The Rameses Colossus BY ALBERTA FIELD.

MONG the many colossi with which Rameses II, adorned

This Elephant Lived in Texas. Exquisite Sorts That Have the Brillians

Relative of Barnum's Jumbo. But Higher Than That Immense Circus Brute.

T N the basement of the American Museum of Natural History stands the different temples through- show. Ever since it was placed on growing inside. Even vines that are out his kingdom there is no exhibition the big frame of bone has nearly hardy will bloom earlier thus more characteristic representation of been one of the popular show pieces protected. this mighty ruler of the desert, accord- of the institution, but a rival for public One English favorite for this sor Ing to our own ideals formed from our favor was added to the Fossil Mam- of culture is the clematis Fairy Queen.

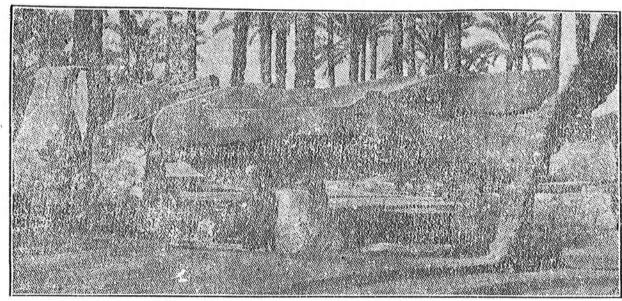
English houses is to have growing vines in glass-inclosed porches. This is the very thing for half-hardy beauties the skeleton of Jumbo, once the Here we sometimes see glass-inclosed central attraction of Barnum's big porchs, but almost never the vine:

that cannot live out of doors, and stil' do not require the heat of the hothouse

ROSY CLEMATIS.

Colorings.

A very charming scheme in some



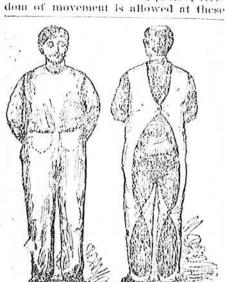
THE COLOSSAL STATUE OF RAMESES.

few years, where it has lain face down- dreds of years before Jumbo made his ple clematis. In addition to this pink ward for centuries, reposing calmly debut in the sawdust ring. The specibeneath the waters of the sacred river men was discovered in the sands of save at the dry season, when it be- Western Texas many years ago by an came visible until the inundation again amateur collector, and was only reing of this temple, save great mounds length fourteen feet six inches. On

There is a marked facial resemblance universal likeness predominates among siderably higher than Jumbo. the numerous bass-reliefs and colossi; from the youthful outline at Bayt-el- esting exhibit states: Welly to the older representations at Abydos, and so on to the caryatid is distinguished from that of the mamcolossi of the temples, the fallen statue | moth of the extreme North, Elephas of Bedreshayne, and the crowning primigenius, and that of the Columbian glory of the magnificent colossus of mammoth of the Middle United States, the Ramesseum. The same boyish Elephas columbi, by its very large grace of features is followed in matur. size, and by the comparatively small ing lines, developing into the completed number of its ename! plates, which are the big ones are from the Chinese and physiognomy of the older representa- set widely apart and surrounded by Japanese species of various sorts. The tions. The illustration fails to thrill broad bands of cement. In the grand- illustration shows the exact form of ote with an appreciation of the magnitude of this colossus, the estimated height of which is about fifty feet, the headcap or beimet alone measuring about nine feet, and which is standing on a pedestal at the left of the illustration. The symmetry of the right arm is noticeable, as is also the firm grasp of the hand, which is characteristic of power. Scientific American.

conglomerate.

A New Pattern For Overalls. A patent has just been granted to Mr. Eugene A. Holston for a new form of overalls which can be quickly applied, allow perfect ease of movement to the wearer, and prevent crumpling of transers over which this improved garment is worn. The garment, as iladouted, covers completely the front of the dy and legs. It is held in place by ptions passing over the shoulders and allaps attached which extend around the sek of the trunk and legs of the wearer. The garment is snug fitting over the true, but fits loosely over the legs. Owing, the fact that the rear portions of the knex and hips are not covered, perfect free



A NEW DESIGN IN OVERALLS.

points, and since the garment fits loosely over the lower portions it allows the trousers beneath to hang properly and does not crumple or gather them in this improved overall can be slipped on over the ordinary trousers and buttoned in place is a feature which should appeal to all workmen.-Scientific American.

Johnny Johnson (with inflated bag)-"Sh-h! See me bust this bag by my grandma's ear." Grandma (after the explosion, placidiy laying her knitting be honorable to recept. I had a chance door)-"Come in."-Tit-Bits.

English bequests to charities during 1902 amounted to \$22,500,000. The This would have thrown about 500 of largest bequest was by W. R. Sutton our men out of work; people who had of \$7,500,000 for the establishment of model dwellings.

The man who is proof against disappointment doesn't even expect the unexpected.

now belongs to the British nation. which was much larger than the cele-

buried it, it now rests high and dry cently secured by the American Muabove all dangers of high water, on seum. The upper portions of the skull heavy pedestals of stonework. Orig- have been reproduced in plaster, but inally this figure stood on one side of the entire lower portion of the skull, the doors of the magnificent Temple the large pair of grinding teeth and the of Pthah, the ancient god of Universal gigantic tusks (which are the homo-Life or Artisan of the World, as he logues of the incisor teeth in man) are is called by Jamblichus, whose temple complete. The latter fall little short of Rameses 11, further enriched with the being the largest elephant tusks thus colossi. The companion figure, how- far described among either living or ever, which supported the opposite fossil members of this family. So far portal is absent, and its representation as preserved they measure thirteen is shrouded in mystery, the mute but feet six inches from the base of the impressive lips of the recumbent statue tusks to the tips, and there is at least holding firmly the secret thereof. In a foot broken away from the end of fact, there is but little evidence remain- the tip, making the total estimated of decaying and crumbling granite and leaving the skull, the tusks (which were undoubtedly used for fighting purposes) curve downward and outamong all the stone representations of ward, then upward and inward, until Rameses II. which is curiously notice- the tips almost meet each other. The able on account of the difference of height of this animal must have been period and place of construction. The at least thirteen feet; thus he was con-

A scientific description of the inter-

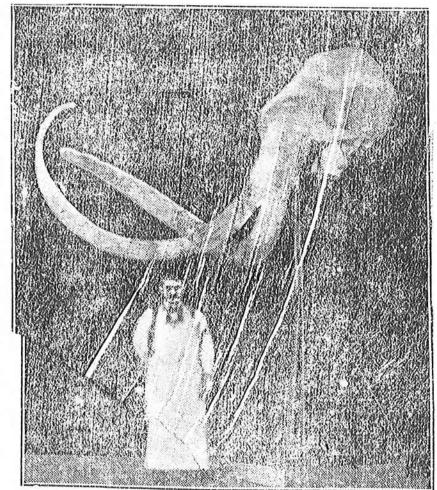
The single molar or grinding tooth lers of the Northern marrow

historic knowledge of him, than the mal Hall in the form of a skull and The Queen's best feature is her color, mighty colossus of Memphis, which tusks of an animal of the same family which is pink, and her size, which is immense. She shows gloriously in any Raised from its Nile bed within the last brated circus elephant and lived hun- light, which cannot be said of our pur-



THE CLEMATIS FAIRY QUEEN.

the great flowers are shaded to a deeper color. She is a hybrid; most of



SKULL OF IMPERIAL MAMMOTH. Found in Texas. Recently mounted and placed on exhibition at the American Museum of Natural History.

amel plates are extremely numerous and closely appressed, and there is little or no cement. This specimen, therefore, adds greatly to our knowl- to Joseph Mechan, is hardy in Pennsyledge, and, together with the giant fore vania, springing up every year when limb which will shortly be placed on young and later not only maintaining exhibition, gives an impressive iden of its position, but adding eight or ten he enormous size attained by the early feet annually. Pleistocene or pre-glacial elephants of this country.—New York Tribune.

Why Hewitt Didn't Retire. The fact that some rich men, who bunches. The readiness with which are amply able to retire from business, remain in the harness simply because they can't get out, was illustrated in the continuous business career of ALram S. Hewitt. "Why don't you retire from active business?" he was asked one day. This referred more particularly to his iron interests. "I can't get out," he answered. "At least I can't get out on terms which I feel it would some time ago to sell out our Trenton works, but the condition was that they should be closed down permanently. been with us for years, and many of whom bought their little homes in Trenton. I could not accept such terms, so here I am, with the burden

yet on my shoulders, and I suppose

death alone will relieve me of it."

But, when it comes to color, we have a native scarlet elematis that is a gem. It grows wild in Texas, and, according

Utilizing a Mud Turtle,

A feat which in ingenuity equals that of Solomon, who, tradition says threaded an intricately pierced stone by means of a living worm, is reported by an up-State engineer.

"A long sewer in an up-State city recently became clogged," he says, The problem of clearing it was solved in this way: A ball of twine was tied to the shell of a mud turtle; the little animal was put into the entrance of the sewer, and a stream of water was turned on. The turtle burled his way through the refuse, was 'watered on' at each manhole, and emerged victorious at the outlet. A rope attached to the string, a swab, and strong arms accomplished the rest swiftly and economically."-New York Times.

Man's Misfortune. A woman's face is her fortune and

some man's misfortune.-New fork



one illustrated is adapted both to the



WOMAN'S CAPE

costume and to the separate wrap, but as shown is of tan colored cloth and makes part of an entire suit. The stole fronts are trimmed with drop ornaments, but the edges and seams are simply machine stitched with corticelli the shoulders and are joined to the fronts and on centre back. The neck is finished with a flat rollar that terminates in stole ends.

The quantity of material required the hair is seen, for the medium size is three and onefourth yards twenty-one inches wide one and five-eighth yards forry-four fuches wide, or one and five-eighth yards fifty-two inches wide.

Woman's Shirt Waist.

lustrated in the large drawing includes; has a know of white ones as the top, the latest features in the graduated box pleat and the wide tucks that extend to yoke depth. The original is

New York City.-Small capes always | face veil, They cannot understand make desirable wraps for mild weather why these tissues should be strained wear. The very stylish May Manton closely over the face. Their argument is that the modish reil should be loosely dcaped over the countenance, hanging like a valance from the hat or toque, and never stragged tight over the face. It is not meant by this that the veil must necessarily be gathered under the chin or balloon out with a gust of wind. It must simulate loose ness, however, and not be drawn like a mask over nose and cheeks

Velvet Tea Gowns. Tea gowns of velvet are at present considered smarter than those of diaphanous materials, because of the lovely lights and shades that fall on the long lines, giving a most artistic effect The various shades of garnet, and especially those of purple, are the favorites, because so effective; royal purple, heliotrope and manye show up lovely in the draping, which must be on the picturesque order. The princess model is the favorite, but the front is either flowing or draped, and, in addition to the long train, the front is made long eaough to hide the feet.

Hats Grow Smaller.

Smaller and smaller grow the hats displayed for early spring wear. The The cape is cut to give the ef- turban with turned up brim is more fect of a pointed yoke at the back, and and more popular all the time. For the with circular portions that fall over moment, when the hat is not made of some soft material, the brim is faced centre portion with inverted pleats at with some soft fabric, tulle, chiffon or "frayed silk," so that no harsh lines will come against the face, and the orim at the back is so narrow that all

Rillion Grayes.

The ever-present grapes are made of ribbons and sold in bunches for ornaments. One bunch is made of black ribbon, each grape being as large as a good-sized factural grape, round and Shirt waists are among the desirable full, and there is a knot of bright green things of which no woman ever yet ribbons at the top. Another branch of had too many. The stylish model il- grapes is neade of green ribbon, and it

> Finished With Narrow Boylers. Many of the new spring goods are



FASHIONABLE SHIRT WAIST.

are appropriate.

drawn down in gathers at the waist and flannels. line, but the fronts are arranged to blouse slightly over the belt. The graduated pleat is joined to the right edge, and is hooked over invisibly onto the left. The sleeves are the new ones that fit smoothly at the shoulders, but form wide puffs over the narrow The quantity of material required for a very smart combination. the medium size is four and five-eighth yards twenty-one inches wide, four yards twenty-seven inches wide, two and one-half yards thirty-two inches wide, or two yards forty-four inches wide.

A Shirt Waist Suit. Your dressmaker will be sure to persuade you, or at least to endeavor to guide you in having her make up a shirt waist suit fer you. It is a good pattern for a foulard or summer slik, which will be used as a street gown. The "shirt waist" idea does not necessarily condemn you to this form of bodice. Many of the so-called shirt waist suits show jacket fronts and a narrow waistcoat effect. The back of the bodtee is made like a shirt waist, and the jacket fronts are never loose, but are stitched down to the lining. The clastic phrase permits a good deal of variation from the titular model, and individual choice can determine in what measure you wish to deviate from the original design.

Openwork Wings.

Winged ornaments are ornamental additions to the spring blouses, both of silk, linen or soft woolen cloth. The butterfly with "sail set" in full flight, or the gauzy dragon fly are favorite models. They are set on the blouse front, or shoulders usually, and the prettiest of the models have open work wings, while the body of the flying figure is embroidered solidly or in outline applications. These pretty patterns are especially suitable for decorating young girls' garments. They rival flower designs in present popularity. But every one wears them, provided they can secure the novel decorations for the useful blouse.

As to Wearing the Vell.

Frenchwomen, while doing justice to American woman's taste in dress, aver that not all of us know how to wear a linches wide.

made of white mercerized vesting, with finished with narrow borders. These as on the bodice and sleeves. They are and pleat. The back is plain and and cottons), as well as silks, anohairs

Tatting Again Popular.

Old-fashioned tatting is again popus lar. Many of the new spring waists, made of the sheerest lawns and mults, have insets of tatting in wheel designs all over the fronts, sleeves and stocks. form of heat. The robe is made of two straight cuffs. At the neck is a stock Other new waists have butter colored layers sewed together. A resistance cut with the fashionable clerical point. lace, combined with pure white lawn, wire arranged in zigzag folds is inter-

Girl's Tucked Coat.

Loose fitting tucked coats are greatly in vogue for little girls and will be much worn during the season to come. The stylish little model shown is made of pongee with trimming of heavy linen lace of the same shade, but all pliable materials are appropriate.

The coat consists of fronts and back, both of which are tucked and stitched with corticelli silk to flounce depth, Over the shoulders is arranged a deep cape collar that is shaped with scalloped outline. The sleeves are in bell shape and can be slipped on and off with ease. The right side of the coat laps over the left, and is closed in double-breasted style with buttons and buttonholes

The quantity of material required for

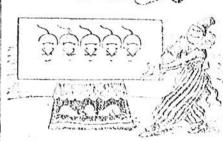


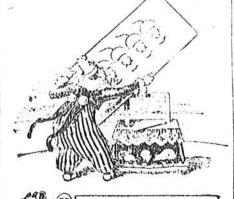
GIRL'S TUCKED COAT.

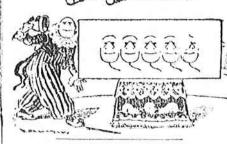
medium size (four years) is four and one-half yards twenty-one inches wide, four yards twenty-seven inches wide, or two and one-fourth yards forty-four



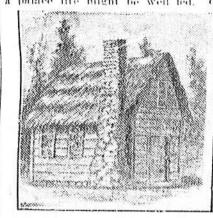








The Salem Meeting-House, The modern sociologist who claims that the church and the schoolhouse should be open at all times for the benofit of the people, is only recurring in part to ancient principles. The meeting-house at Salem, Massachusetts, built in 1934 by the first Puritan congregation gathered in America, served all purposes of worship, instruction and civil administration for five years. Marcus Aurellus affirmed that even in a palace life might be well led. On

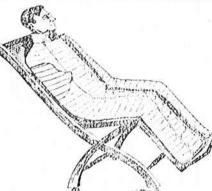


the other hand, a building even half as large as an ordinary living room was large enough for Puritan piety, education and law making to flourish. This little building, looking tike a child's play-house, stands in the yard back of the Essex Institute, Salem. It has a gallery, diamond pane windows, a high pointed roof, and a key that neight have served as a weapon of defense against the Indian himself. It conrains, along with other relies, the desks dots of blue, and is trimmed with orna- borders are effective on the bottom of of Hawthorne and Bowditch. It was mental pearl buttons, but all waisting the skirt or applied in lengthwise in this meeting-house that Roger Willmaterials, cotton, linen, wool and silk straps on the seams of the skirt as well fams proclaimed the principles of religious liberty, and was incontinently The walst consists of fronts, back in all the daintier wash fabries dinen banished to the wilderness for his

Electric Sweating-Robe.

Among the recent inventions in medical apparatus is a sweating-robe heated by electricity for the treatment of such diseases as are susceptible to the influence of electricity applied in the posed between these layers. When in use the patient is wrapped in this robe. and a current of the proper strength is passed through the resistance wire to generate heat. The arrangement of the wire poles is such as to evenly

distribute the heat throughout the



ELECTRIC SWEATING ROBE.

robe. By regulating the current varying degrees of heat may be obtained. On account of the zigzag disposition of the resistance wire, the rebe may be readily rolled up into a small bundle,

The Sallor as a Valet. "Taik about your gentleman's gentle

man, or trained valet," said a man who has had ample experience in the expedients of bachelor living in New York, "a good capable sailor man, who has had a few years' experience before the mast, is worth a dozen of them. I know of at least a dozen retired sailors in New York who are employed by unmarried men to look after their clothes and keep their living rooms in order."—New York Times.

Just 2,360 minutes was the time taken by an ordinary cable message in going round the world from Boston via, Vancouver and Australia.

The biggest university in the world is in Paris, with 9,300 students.

A FOOL PROOF CONTROLLER. To Prevent Damuge to the Trolley Care

Equipment. The tendency in modern design is to make all apparatus and methods of operation as nearly "fool proof" as possible. So much has either been damaged or destroyed, owing to the incompetency of operators, that it has been found expedient to surround apparatus, especially electrical appliances, with all possible safeguards.

Almost everything about an electric car is now fool proof, excepting, perhaps, the controller movement; but there has been recently introduced a device which renders this immune from injury by preventing motormen from abusing and reducing the efficiency of the equipment of an electric ral!way. This device, which is known as the automotoneer, is mechanical in its action, and is placed in each controller for limiting to a predetermined time limit the rate at which the controller can be advanced from one point to another. In principle, the automoroneer, says fue American Electrician, is very simple. The movement of the control bundle to consecutive points on the controller raises a pister which drives air out of an air dash-pot. The raised position of the dash-por locks the controller handle against further advance, until sufficient time has clapsed for the piston to resume its normal position by the flow of our into the dash pot. The rate at which this air flows can, of course, by the adjustment of the size of the inlet, and this adjustment determines the time that must be taken between points on the controller.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

He that can have patience, can have what he will. Franklin,

Contentment gives a crown where forture bath denied it .- Ford. All cruelty springs from hard-heart-

edness and weakness, Seneca, The great man is he who does not

lose his child's heart. Mencius. Good manners and good morals are sworn friends and tast allies, Bartol.

Sin has many tools, but a lie is the handle that fits them all.-Oliver W. Holmes. We carry happiness into our condi-

tion, but cannot hope to find it there.-Prosperity is no just scale; adversity is the only balance to weigh friends,-

Plutarch. The more one speaks of himself the less he likes to hear another talked of, -- Lavater.

He who will not take advice gets knowledge when trouble overtakes them. -Kaffir There is no tyrant like custom, and

no freedom where its edicts are not resisted.-Bovee. Ennui is one of our greatest enemies: remunerative labor our most lasting

friend,-Moser. The chief constituents of what we call manhood are moral rather intel-

lectual.-J. S. Kieffer. The more we do, the more we can do; the more busy we are, the more leisure we have.—Hazlitt.

Influence of Advertising.

There was a time in the history of journalism, says the Christian Advocate, when the paid advertisement was looked upon by the majority of readers with discrust. This, too, is very hard to believe in an era of expensive, ar-

tistic and universal advertising. To day we forget to write upon the list of standard and worthy publications such as include no advertisements in their columns. The journal opened the door for advertising; advertising repays the debt by enriching publishers, and this, in turn, sends good litera-

ture broadcast upon the earth. The advertising pages of your firstclass journal are to your home what the store windows are to the streets of your town. Who walks through the business streets blindfolded? We may not own up to it, but every one of us is on the lookout for bargains and ad-

vantages and the "latest thing." We may say or do what we please, the advertisement has come to stay. It employs the best talent of the busi ness world; it uses kodak and camera; it demands artists, pencil and brush; it covets keen brain specialists to tell it how to tell the biggest kind of a true story in the smallest possible space; it employs an army of alert, responsible business men whose sole thought is to establish cordial relations between the man who has a good thing and the man who wants it.

It is crowding poor goods and frandulent offers out of the field; it is putting late the hands of the reading publie the best journal for the least money; it pays to advertise, it pays to read the advertisements.

The Horse Block.

Another time-honored Philadelphia institution is doesned. The wonder is not that the horse block should be banished, but that it has so long survived its usefulness. Few persons now ride from house to house in town, and to enter a city carriage the mounting block is an obstruction rather than a convenience. It has come down from the period of the high chaise, to mount into which required as much agility as to mount into the saddle. But while unused the block has remained in many respectable quarters, to trip the unwary pedestrian and to tempt to profamity. The removal of these monuments of the past will thus contribute both to the convenience and the good temper of the community, and since Mayor Ashbridge has laid his reforming hand on them, the places that have known them will soon know them no more.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Money to Burn.

Burned, \$1000 in United States notes: owner, resident of Mandeville, La.; cause, wife out of her head. This is the story in brief of a small heap of ashes presented at the redemption division of the Treasury Department with an earnest appeal to have the sum refunded. The seemingly impossible task of determining whether the charred paper was once money, and if so, of what denomination, is one of the many hundreds of such feats successfully performed by the experts in this division. Albert Relyea, chief of the division, says that it is remarkable how many people put their money in the stove for safe keeping, forget that It is there and light a fire.